



Pupil premium strategy statement for Parklands Community Primary School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Parklands Community Primary School
Number of pupils in school	427
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	20.0% (85 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024
Date this statement was published	1 st December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022 July 2023
Statement authorised by	Mrs Alesa Henham Scott
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Alison Sole
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr David Millican

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year (2022-2023)	£117,725
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£11,327
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£20,000
Total budget for this academic year	£129,072





If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this	
funding, state the amount available to your school this	
academic year	





Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Parklands Community Primary School we value the abilities and achievements of all our pupils and are committed to providing each pupil with the best possible environment for learning. We recognise that each child is unique and has different needs which may vary through their time at school. We have planned to spend our Pupil Premium funding to ensure that all pupils achieve their full potential through challenge, support and high expectations, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support pupils that are disadvantaged to achieve their goal including progress for those who are already high achievers. The pupil premium funding will be used effectively to support the school's development plan for these pupils.

High quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with teachers understanding and knowing their pupils well. This has been proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantaged attainment gap, and will continue to ensure that every pupil benefits from this high quality teaching. We will offer support and training to staff, dedicated time for subject leaders to ensure the curriculum is well-designed and sequenced and is able to be accessed by all pupils equally. Further to this, we want all our pupils to have access to high quality targeted intervention programmes.

We will ensure that there is a whole school approach where staff take responsibility for disadvantaged outcomes and raising expectations for all pupils.

For all our pupils we aim to develop and enhance language skills both written and oral; giving pupils access to high quality texts, developing phonics, exposing children to vocabulary within class which develops confidence and comprehension skills. We also want to develop the children's mathematical skills using a maths mastery approach ensuring children are fluent and develop their mathematical reasoning and thinking.

We will provide support to pupils for their mental well-being through our learning mentor and PSHE programme as well as offering support for families making sure that we build effective relationships and are approachable with an open door policy. We want all our children to develop metacognition and resilience, enjoy learning and coming to school. We will facilitate pupils accessing a wide range of enrichment experiences both in and out of school which will impact on their academic achievement and well-being.

Our Pupil Premium statement and funding may also be used to support refugees.





Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations and discussions with learners show that disadvantaged children have greater difficulty mastering phonics and reading skills which impact on their access to the wider curriculum
2	Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils indicate that oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many pupils are prevalent in disadvantaged pupils, which leads to gaps in understanding from EYFS to Key Stage Two
3	Through writing moderation, assessments and observations disadvantaged children have greater difficulty with understanding rich language which impacts on writing coherently using a clear sentence structure and descriptive vocabulary
4	Through assessments, observations and discussions with learners information indicates that the maths attainment of disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils
5	Data analysis demonstrates attendance of disadvantaged children is below that of non-disadvantaged children. They are also more likely to have time off for illness and the length of the absence can be longer than that of their peers. Therefore, they are at increased risk of reaching the threshold for persistent absence.
6	Through monitoring of learning, teacher feedback and discussions with parents and children indicate that the education and well-being have been negatively impacted by the partial school closures. This is supported by national studies. This has led to increased gaps in learning, lower resilience and an increase in the need for social and emotional support.
7	Assessment and discussion with parents, staff and children indicates that disadvantaged children have had an even greater reduction in access to enrichment activities than their peers during the pandemic. This includes opportunities to develop social and emotional skills.





Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	2024/5 Key Stage 2 reading outcomes will show that attainment for disadvantaged children will be at least the same as the national average for all children at Age Related Expectations (ARE). 2024/5 Key Stage 2 reading outcomes will demonstrate that disadvantaged learners are significantly closing the gap with non-disadvantaged learners at greater depth. 2024/25 Phonics check will evidence that Year 1 pupils will meet the national average and the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged will have significantly narrowed. 2024 /25 Key Stage 1 results for reading will demonstrate the closing of the gap with those achieving the standard nationally.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved speech, language and communication skills among disadvantaged learners. Vocabulary development will be evident across the curriculum. Triangulated evidence will demonstrate access and engagement in lessons with improved outcomes evident through work scrutiny. Interventions by the Speech and Language Therapist and NELI intervention will evidence accelerated progress.
Improved maths and writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils	2024/5 Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 maths and writing outcomes will show that attainment for disadvantaged children will be at least the same as the national average for all children at Age Related Expectations (ARE) children at the end of Key Stage. 2024/25 multiplication check results will evidence a significant improvement for disadvantaged pupils from the average score achieved by disadvantaged pupils
Following the pandemic, achieve and sustain improved well-being for all children and particularly those who are disadvantaged.	Sustained high levels of well-being from 2024/5 will be demonstrated through qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys and staff observations.
Those disadvantaged children with the most significant gaps in learning will demonstrate	





accelerated progress as a result of the national tutoring programme (school led tutoring)	Disadvantaged children will be able to access the appropriate age related curriculum. ` Those disadvantaged children who receive tutoring will reach expected individual targets at the end of Key Stage 2.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for disadvantaged children.	Attendance of identified disadvantaged pupils increases and the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged narrows
All disadvantaged children will have the opportunity to access subsidised resources, trips, clubs as well as accessing enriched curriculum provision	Pupil surveys reflect enjoyment in school and improved attitudes to learning. Evidence will demonstrate a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities by disadvantaged pupils. Disadvantaged children will be able to access enrichment activities and resources through subsidised provision.





Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) this academic year to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £48182

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments including Mark Assessments and Benchmarking	Standardised tests provide reliable insights into specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure that they receive the correct additional support through interventions	1,2,3,4,6
Training of staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly	Effective diagnosis of reading difficulties is important in identifying possible solutions particularly for older readers (EEF)	
	Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
All pupils to engage further in Accelerated Reader reading programme across the school and training of staff in using this effectively. Reinvest in this programme over the next two years.	EEF - Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months) Effective diagnosis of reading difficulties is important in identifying possible solutions, particularly for older struggling readers. A wide range of strategies and approaches can be successful, but for many pupils they need to be taught explicitly and consistently.	1,2,3,4,6
Purchase relevant resources including laptops and iPads where necessary	https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED581101	
CPD for staff focusing on reading comprehension strategies and writing across the school and	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies	
providing consistency and explicit teaching of reading/writing skills. Include training in working walls and effective modelling for pupils Working across the school and with other schools to share good practice and ensure high quality texts for all pupils	Teachers having time to share good practice with other schools/each other is a key part of development; it improves teacher's own self-awareness of their skills and also makes managers more effective at identifying areas for further growth. (British Council)	





	English subject leads and senior management to model high quality reading and writing teaching and planning in line with EFF/DfE guidance. Fund teacher release time. Now Press Play – an immersive audio resource which can be used to develop vocabulary and in particular a focus on writing	EEF – documents and reviews of teachers professional development	
-	Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum in line with DfE and EEF guidance by participating in the Mastering Number Programme engaging with training and delivery of the programme across the phase Continue to embed the Maths Mastery delivered from the maths hub across the school using maths leads to disseminate and train staff in the Maths Mastery Approach	Mastering Number Programme aims to secure firm foundations in the development of good number sense for all children from Early Years through to Year 1 and Year 2. The aim over time is that children will leave KS1 with fluency in calculation and a confidence and flexibility with number. Attention will be given to key knowledge and understanding needed in EYFS classes, and progression through KS1 to support success in the future. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning	1,2,3,4,6
	Purchase resources to promote fluency, as well as mastery including, rekenreks, numicon and iPad apps to promote multiplication tables with the children		
	Purchase and deliver a new systematic synthetic phonics programme (Twinkl), in EYFS and Key Stage 1 to secure strong phonics teaching for all, including those in Key Stage Two who need further support Purchase brad new phonetically decodable reading books to support reading/phonics development in EYFS/KS1	Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in supporting younger pupils to master the basics of reading, with an average impact of an additional five months' progress. Research suggests that phonics is particularly beneficial for younger learners (4–7 year olds) as they begin to read. Teaching phonics is more effective on average than other approaches to early reading (such as whole language or alphabetic approaches) – EEF	1,2,3,4,6
	Purchase new resources including apps that promote spelling in Key Stage 2 CPD for new teachers, making	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/phonics	





staff including teachers/TAs in lower KS2		
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support understanding and extend vocabulary. Deliver National Early Language Intervention	The Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) has been found to improve children's language and early literacy skills. Robust evaluations found NELI children made on average 3 months of additional progress in language.	1,2,3,4,6
CPD on promoting effective language and vocabulary in the classroom	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions Teachers having time to share good practice and share ideas with other schools/each other is a key part of development; it improves teacher's own self-awareness of their skills and also makes managers more effective at identifying areas for further growth. (British Council)	

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £48.352

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Targeted phonics interventions will take place and these are proven to be more effective when held for regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks. Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Phonics Toolkit Strand EEF This will be delivered by our TAs trained in this programme twice/three times weekly	1,2,3,4,
Small group maths and writing interventions taught by qualified teacher for disadvantaged pupils who are not making expected progress. The school will employ additional teachers to run these small group interventions in Year 2 (2 days a week) and Year 6 (3 mornings a week) initially but	There is a significant evidence base indicating small group and individual tuition targeted at specific needs can be an effective method to support all pupils and especially low attaining pupils or those who have fallen behind. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	1,2,3,4,6





transfer to other Year groups in spring/summer Terms:		
Effective deployment of staff, Teaching Assistant and SEN TAs to support key children across all year groups in class and with small group/one to one interventions. Interventions include: Precision Teaching Maths One to One reading Additional phonics Speech and Language programmes Reading Comprehension Groups Handwriting	Research on TAs delivering targeted interventions in one-to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants	1,2,3,4,6
To employ a qualified teacher under the National Tutoring Programme (school-led tuition) to target disadvantaged pupils who have fallen behind their peers. This teacher will initially target Year 3 and Year 4 pupils for 15 sessions on a 1:3 basis	Research on TAs delivering targeted interventions in one-to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants	1,2,3,4,6
To analyse summative assessment data and identify the children who require catch up and more targeted intervention. Closely monitored by AHT and PP Lead through termly pupil progress meetings Regular monitoring of targeted interventions	These interventions should be targeted at specific pupils using information gathered from assessments and their effectiveness and intensity should be continually monitored. Some pupils may have made quick gains once they returned to school full time, so assessment needs to be ongoing, but manageable.' https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-improvement-planning/2-targeted-academic-support	1,2,3,4,6

Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £24,538





To improve attendance of some disadvantaged pupils School attendance officer phones families at 9am if pupil not in school and offers support. SLT works closely with attendance officer and pupils with low attendance are identified and protocols followed. SLT works with parents and pupils to discuss any barriers to the pupil not attending. Offer support to help raise attendance	Attendance demonstrates that there is a reduction in absence for these targeted groups if: Attendance officer to monitor registers daily, make phone calls and home visits to chase up absences. Follow up phone calls with parents to establish any underlying issues that are impacting on attendance- these are then monitored with other key staff to ensure all pupils in school are attending daily. Letters written to parents and meetings held where persistent absence is identified. Paperwork completed for extended absences and children missing in education. To monitor attendance daily and respond with a range of measures to reduce absences To develop home / school links to positively impact on attendance of all pupils	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
To develop teachers and pupils understanding of metacognition and self-regulation by implementing whole staff CPD and develop this within the PSHE scheme of work over the next two years	The potential impact of metacognition and self-regulation approaches is high (+7 months additional progress), although it can be difficult to realise this impact in practice as such methods require pupils to take greater responsibility for their learning and develop their understanding of what is required to succeed. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
School Learning Mentors part time), employed to deliver 1:1 and group session to offer a range of support: •emotional resilience for •friendship /social skills •zones of regulations •support with anxieties and worries •transition Senior Leaders (SLT) to liaise with parents and offer support for any concerns/problems. Help direct parents to outside agencies where appropriate	On average, mentoring appears to have a positive impact on academic outcomes. The impacts of individual programmes vary. Some studies have found more positive impacts for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, and for non-academic outcomes such as attitudes to school, attendance and behaviour. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mentoring The average impact of the Parental engagement approaches is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. There are also higher impacts for pupils with low prior attainment. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
SLT to undertake SMHL training and participate in	EEF: There is a great deal of evidence which suggests that non-cognitive skills are as important as cognitive	1,2,3,4,5,6,7





Thoughtfull Campaign. Disseminate to a school team of teachers having a positive impact of pupils and staff: • training of staff including mental health CPD • Resources in school for all stakeholders	skills in determining academic results, and that children from poorer backgrounds tend to have weaker non-cognitive skills than their better-off peers. A recent meta-analysis suggested that programmes aimed at promoting pupils' resilience and wellbeing could have a significant impact on academic achievement.	
The school subsidises and promotes a wide range of enrichment activities designed to contribute to a child's cultural capital. Many of these activities will be targeted towards disadvantaged children to ensure that they gain the maximum benefit from the school's offer:	Learning is contextualised in concrete experiences and language rich environments. Ofsted research (2019) places emphasis on improving cultural capital, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. Enrichment activities offer children a context for leaning and a stimulus EEF – sports participation increases educational engagement and attainment. EEF – outdoor adventure learning shows positive benefits on academic attainment	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Trips, residential tripsBook authors		
Breakfast Club/Milk		
Music/Sporting Events		

Total budgeted cost: £ 121,072.00





Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Assessments for EYFS

There are currently 60 pupils in the EYFS cohort.

63.3% percentage of pupils have made Good Level of Development. This figure includes 2 pupils who are registered to the SSC.

Key Stage 1 Assessments

Phonics: (Year 1 pupils)

There are currently 60 pupils in Year 1. 78% (47/60) including pupils in the SSC passed the Phonics Screening.

Year 2 Statutory Assessments

There are currently 60 pupils including 3 pupils registered to the SSC.

The pupils' levels are based on Teacher Assessment with KS1 tests helping to inform the Teacher Assessments. We were externally moderated with our writing assessments.

	EXS/+ (including	EXS/+ (including	
	GDS)	GDS)	
	including SSC pupils	excluding SSC pupils	
Reading	48% (29/60)	51% (29/57)	
Writing	32% (19/60)	33% (19/57)	
Mathematics	60% (36/60)	63% (36/57)	
Science	70% (42/60)	74% (42/57)	

Key Stage 2 Statutory Assessments

Year 4 Multiplication Table Checks (MTC):





Year 4 pupils took the MTC during the week beginning 20th June 2022. Out of the cohort of 62 pupils, 3 pupils with EHCPs did not sit the test due to being below the standard.

There are 25 marks available in this test. The test is not reported and for school information only. 59% (36) of pupils obtained 20+ score

24% achieved full marks (14)

19% achieved 24 out of 25 (12)

16% achieved between 20-23 marks (10)

14% achieved between 15-19 marks

End of Key Stage Two (Year 6) 2022

Number of Pupils achieving Age Related Expectations - Whole Year 6 Cohort

	Cohort including SSC pupils (66)		Cohort excluding SSC pupils (60)		National Data
	Achieved EXS/+	Achieved GDS	Achieved EXS/+	Achieved GDS	Achieved EXS/+
Reading (Test)	77% (51/66)	18% (12/66)	83% (50/60)	20% (12/60)	74%
Writing (Teacher	55% (36/66)	5% (3/66)	60% (36/60)	5% (3/60)	69%
Assessment)					
Maths (Test)	70% (46/66)	9% (6/66)	77% (46/60)	10% (6/60)	71%
GPS (Test)	74% (49/66)	15% (10/66)	82% (49/60)	17% (10/60)	72%
Science (Teacher	83% (55/66)	N/A	92% (55/60)	N/A	79%
Assessment)					
RWM (Test/TA)	47% (31/66)	0%	52% (31/66)	0%	59%

	Disadvantaged Pupils (16)	
	Achieved EXS/+	
Reading (Test)	88% (14/16)	
Writing (Teacher	50% (8/16)	
Assessment)		
Maths (Test)	63% (10/16)	
GPS (Test)	81% (13/16)	
Science (Teacher	81% (13/16)	
Assessment)		
RWM (Test/TA)	37.5% (6/13)	

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider
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Accelerated Reader	Renaissance	
National College Training for CPD	National Education Group	
Literacy Shed	Ed Shed	
Spelling Shed	Ed Shed	
Testbase	Testbase	
White Rose	White Rose Maths	





	Further information (optional)					
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